SUMMARY

This house should be considered significant as an individual structure as well as a component in a group of buildings that constitute one of Harford County's important villages.

Darlington is a collection of predominantly 19th century buildings which string along Rt. 163 or the old Darlington Road. This structure stands directly on the west side of the road at the north end of town and although it is much older than its neighbors its Victorian exterior is a major contributor to what is basically a 19th century street-scape. Harford County is basically rural, is undergoing significant urbanization and this stretch of the Darlington Road is one of its important streetscapes.

As an individual structure this house is important for its eary construction technique and its multiple stylistic elements. The main block consists of a post-and-beam structure with a three bay center hall plan. It is relatively rare due to the fact that the corner posts and plates are visible from the interior and that the frame was covered with thick 2" by 16" continuous planks as an undersheathing. If this method of construction was ever common its examples are rare today.

Along with this element of importance is the fact that the interior appointments of this house run a full gamut of styles. Window and door mouldings, chair rails, baseboards, doors etc. date from the late 18th century into the Federal period and represent the Victorian era as well as today.

MAGI # 1315865404

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME				
HISTORIC				•
	Frame House			
AND/OR COMMON				
2 LOCATION				
STREET & NUMBER	ain Street			
CITY, TOWN			CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	RICT
Darling	gton	VICINITY OF		
STATE Marylar	nd 21034		county Harford	
3 CLASSIFICA	ATION			
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	Doco	
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	STATUS X OCCUPIED		ENT USE
$\underline{X}_{BUILDING(S)}$	X PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE COMMERCIAL	MUSEUM PARK
STRUCTURE	ВОТН	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	X PRIVATE RESIDENCE
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	X YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
-	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION
		_N0	MILITARY	OTHER
4 OWNER OF NAME Jean S. Ewi STREET & NUMBER	ng		Telephone #:	
1130 Main S	treet			
CHY.TOWN Darlington		VICINITY OF	STATE, Z Maryland	ip code 21034
5 LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESCR	IPTION	Liber #: 962	
COURTHOUSE.				
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ET	C Harford County Co	ourthouse	Folio #: 440	
STREET & NUMBER	/0.01.W.: 0.		<u> </u>	
CITY TOWN	40 South Main Sti	reet	STATE	
	Bel Air		Maryland 2	1014
6 REPRESENT	TATION IN EXIST	NG SURVEYS		
TITLE				
DATE				
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS		FEDERAL	STATECOUNTYLOCAL	
CITY, TOWN			STATE	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		



 $\underline{\underline{X}}_{\mathsf{GOOD}}$

_FAIR

NITE

CONDITION

__DETERIORATED
__RUINS
__UNEXPOSED

__UNALTERED

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

X_ORIGINAL SITE

__MOVED DATE_____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

#1130 Darlington Road stands close to the road on its west side and is one of the houses on the north side of the village. Circa 1920's stucco and Victorian alterations hide the fact that this is one of the oldest standing buildings in the area. It is a complex house with at least two, if not three principal stages in its evolution.

In its final form it is a two story dwelling, stucco over post and beam frame with an L-plan. The main block is three bays wide and two deep and its gable end roof runs north-south. The kitchen wing is also two stories runs along the north side and projects to the west and is the equivalent of three bays in length.

A full single story porch covers the front (east) or road facade and does not appear original. The fluted pilasters and champfered columns are more Victorian in character than Federal and the tongue-and-groove ceiling has an awkward relationship with the transom above the centrally located entrance. A second partially enclosed porch occupied the ell of the kitchen wing, however it has been fully enclosed. Originally the central section of this double gallery had a 4'X12' room on the west end that housed a well and pump.

The fenestration of the house has been sporadically altered still leaving a fairly uniform system of openings but a selection of window types and material periods. Thick and heavily bubbled glass survives in the casement window that vent the gables tall 2/2 windows on the first floor of the east facade survive from the Victorian renovation and these are both modern and Victorian era 6/6 elsewhere in the house.

Interior

The center hall L-plan is reflected on all three levels of the house although these are inconsistancies of construction materials, stylistic elements etc.

The basement is a full cellar which runs underneath the north parlor and kitchen wing. The lack of a cellar beneath the hall, the fact that the south cellar wall butts against the east wall (rather than being integrated into it, and the presence of a defunct 3'X2' trap door (made with wrought nails) in the north east corner of the kitchen suggest the possibility of an early root cellar having been expanded. The walls are coursed rubble which were whitewashed and they show no seams; they are 6'6" high between the puncheon supported floor above and the dirt floor of the cellar. They average 12" in thickness except for the north wall where it was tied into an exterior chimney. It is 20" thick at this point and one can also see that the sill was interrupted for a distance of approximately 50".

The only natural lighting in this area comes from two casement windows, one in the north end of the east wall and another in the west end of the north wall. There is a bulkhead on the north side of the northeast corner.

It is in this area that one can see several interesting features. The log joists, which are dressed on two sides, run transversely under the kitchen while they are longitudinal under the main block. The entire flooring system of the south parloumondern replacement. (See Description Continuation Sheet #1)

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
. REHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	X COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION	
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE	
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	_SCULPTURE	
1600-1699	X_ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	_SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<u>X</u> 1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER	
<u>X</u> 1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION	
1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	_OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		:NVENTION			
SPECIFIC DAT	ES	BUILDER/ARC	HITECT		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This house should be considered significant as an individual structure as well as a component in a group of buildings that constitute one of Harford County's important villages.

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CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECES	SARY
10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA	
ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY	
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION	
·	
LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES	OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES
STATE	COUNTY
STATE	COUNTY
11 FORM PREPARED BY	
NAME TITLE Wayne L. Nield II, Historic Site Surveyor	
ORGANIZATION Harford County Department of Planning and Zon	ning October, 1980
STREET & NUMBER 45 South Main STreet	TELEPHONE 838-6000 ext. 207
CITY OR TOWN	CTATE

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust

Bel Air

The Shaw House, 21 State Circle

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

(301) 267-1438

Maryland 21014

HA-1586 Harper Frame House 130 Main Street Darlington, Maryland 21034

There are separate transverse sills where the kitchen wing and main block meet. Between the two sills the bottoms of huge 16" wide by 2" thick planks can be seen (they can also be seen above the bulkhead in the north wall and in the gable in the attic.) These planks do not have battens and are attached to the post-and-beam frame with an as yet unidentified type of nail. They appear to be continuous to the uppermost plates and grates. The west side of the main block sill also contains riven laths attached with cut nails and thick hair plaster. This latter feature suggests a finished interior surface on the west side of the main block west wall which preceeds the placement of the present east kitchen sill. The possible explanations are numberous, i.e. 1) The present kitchen replaces an earlier lean-to, 2) the kitchen sill was installed at a later date than the main block, 3) a kitchen lean-to was original to the house et. al. Any of these possibilities is complicated by the presence of the apparently early trap door in the north east corner of the kitchen.

First Level Interior:

A center hall with flanking parlours and a rear kitchen wing constitute an L-plan. The ceilings of this level are 7' 10" high. In modern times, however, the south hall partition has been removed thus destroying the feeling of a center hall and porch enclosures give a rambling feeling that the relatively symetrical L-plan did not.

Much early fabric remains in the main block. In the south hall parlour the vindows have been Victorianized and then modernized thus leaving 2/2 windows in the east wall and 6/6 in the others and there are plain mouldings. The floor has been replaced as have most of the baseboards, however, a very nice Federal chair rail survives as do the early architrave door frames. The doors themselves are 6 panel flush with the frame on the 'back' of the doors and beveled and sunken in the other. Another obviously early feature of this room is the fact that the outline of corner posts and an end plate are very visible.

The hall originally had such doors at each end, the east entrance still has a transom and there is evidence that the west entrance once did. The parlours were entered by doors in the approximate middle of the dividing walls. At the west end of the hall on the north side an enclosed winder stairway leads to the second level.

The north parlour has an even earlier appearance then the other rooms, possibly because it contains the most early fabric. Flooring containing three different types of nails insists of random width stuff. Again corner posts and a side plate are visible and there is a 6" wide chair rail beaded on top and bottom. There are the same doors and mouldings.

Also evident in this room in the middle or the north wall is an earlier massive fireplace that was served by an exterior chimney. A plain chimney piece which may have had its shelf replaced has an opening 51" wide by 43" high. The frieze is 13-1/2" wide, there are 10" side panels and the present shelf is 6-1/2" deep, 1-3/4" thick, 6' long and is supported by two curvilinear brackets. The hearth has been replaced by wooden flooring.

HA-1586
'arper Frame House
1130 Main Street
Darlington, Maryland 21034

There are two periods of baseboard including an earlier beaded type and a later Victorian beveled type. The present interior access to the basement is in the south west corner of this room. It is an enclosed well that is early in construction but not necessarily original. The joists in the area have been carved out to accommodate the steps and machine cut materials are used in the framing. These stairs make the nearby hatch entrance obsolete.

In the stairwell one can see a msssive corner post, fully exposed with its trunnels, etc.

Where the kitchen is entered from this room, in the middle of the west wall, there is a doorway containing a batten door mounted on iron spade-end straps and pintles. The door is made of random width tongue-and-groove with batten fixed with wrought nails.

Whether the kitchen wing framing is original or not there is little in the way of finishing material, decorative elements etc. that is not Victorian or later. A single feature that is seemingly early in nature, however, is the cooking fireplace located in the northwest corner of the room. Complete with forged crane this shouldered chimney seems to predate the wood and coal cook stoves common at least by the mid 19th century. The fireplace projects 32" from the west wall, 65' from the north wall and has an opening that is 44" wide and 42" high. The opening has a flat iron lintel. This feature along with the post-and-beam framing of this wing point to a relatively early construction late i.e. pre late Victorian.

The upper levels of this house, that is the second floor and attic, contain early features, some of which are problematic in terms of explaining original appearance.

On the second level it was noticed that in every room including the kitchen wing but excepting the room over the south parlour the flooring consists of extremely wide random width boards (up to 16'). In the south room they are more uniform and a narrower 3-1/4" - 6" wide. This room has a trapezoidal or bay ceiling and curiously enough does not reveal the corner posts or plates seen below as in the adjoining rooms. Interior measurements suggest that the "exposed" frame does not continue into the south half of the house on the second level although attic examination suggests a continuous plate. The earlier beaded baseboard is found here but the windows, the sills of which are only 1' above the floor have later flush trim.

The rest of the main block is divided into a hall and two rather small rooms one of which has been converted into a modern bathroom. The double cross doors are found throughout the house although there are two distinct periods, one with a flush back and the other with sunken panels on both sides.

The west wind, or second floor kitchen area, suggests the liklihood of a small corner fireplace served by the chimney of the cooking fireplace below. The hallway connecting the upper rooms of the main block with this are above the kitchen has a south door leading to a sleeping porch or upper gallery that is at least as old as the Victorian renovation which the whole house underwent.

The attic is at once as informative and problematical as the second level. It is entered by a trap door in the north room that is now a bath. The hatch is constructed of wrought nails.

(Description Continuation Sheet #3)

HA-1586 Harper Frame House

The truss system consists of two periods of rafters with the earliest being roughly hewn lapped and pegged at the ridge.

Studs with 20' centers are observed in the north gable end for the second story wall below. 2' by 16' planks corresponding to those below are seen in the same place.

A small opening has been cut through the west side of the roof where the kitchen wing meets it. It allows one to see that the present nailers of the main roof in that area show no signs of having held shingles or of weathering. One can see too that the early rafters were notched to fit the plate and one rafter appears to have a nail with wrought head at this point. The eaves were boxed in with soffit feathered in the upper side presumably to accommodate the angle of the bottom row of shingles. The soffit found is 7' wide, 3/4" thick. The plate is 8' thick, 6' wide and the rafter extends 10' beyond it.

The average joist is 2' \times 5' and is nailed into the sides of the rafters. They are fixed into the plates. A thicker joist, 3 1/2' by 6' is in between the third and fourth truss from the north gable and locked into it, 12' from the eaves is the top of a mechanically sawn 3' by 6' upright. These are on both the east and west ends of the joist and these are presumably the framing posts of the hall partition.

MARPER LOG HOUSE /Harper Frame House HA -1586

Acreage: 3/4's more or less

Sum:

\$1,200.00 Two year mortgage.

	Title Search HA-1595	These two houses have always been on the same parcel of ground, until the lot was subdivided in 1981
1. HDC 962/440	November 15, 1978	Grantor: Jimmie Miller Grantee: Jean S. Ewart Acreage: 0.78
2. HDC 944/657	January 31, 1974	Grantor: Albert Silver Executive for estate of Isabel Bro Crantee: Jimmie D. Miller
3. Will REcord TLA 33/610	June 13, 1973	Will of Isabel Brown - "Jimmie Miller shall have the option to purchase the land improved by two dwellings, one frame, one stucco, which I inherited from my aunt Ann J. Hopkins." Cost is \$10,000 pays in 6 months time.
4. GCB 259/70	December 29, 1939	Grantor: Anna J. Hopkins - unmari Grantee: Isabel Brown Acreage: 1 Isabel Brown assumed Mortgage of \$1500.00 from A. Hopkins to Charle and Adelaide Bull
5. Mortgage GCB 256/375	September 6, 1939	Grantor: Anna J. Hopkins Grantee: Charles and Adelaide Bul Acreage: 1 Sum: \$1500.00 Anna Hopkins indebted for sum of \$1,500.00 mortgage for one year at 5% interest.
6. SWC 223/533	September 6, 1932	Grantor: John Robinson, Assignee Grantee: Anna J. Hopkins Acreage: 3/4's more or less Sum: \$1,200.00 Purchased at Public Sale held August 1, 1932 - John Robinson
7. Mortgage - DGW 214/237	August 28, 1929 °	Grantor: Sarah E. Harper, feme so and Sallie W. Harper, te sole, sometimes known as Sarah W. Harper

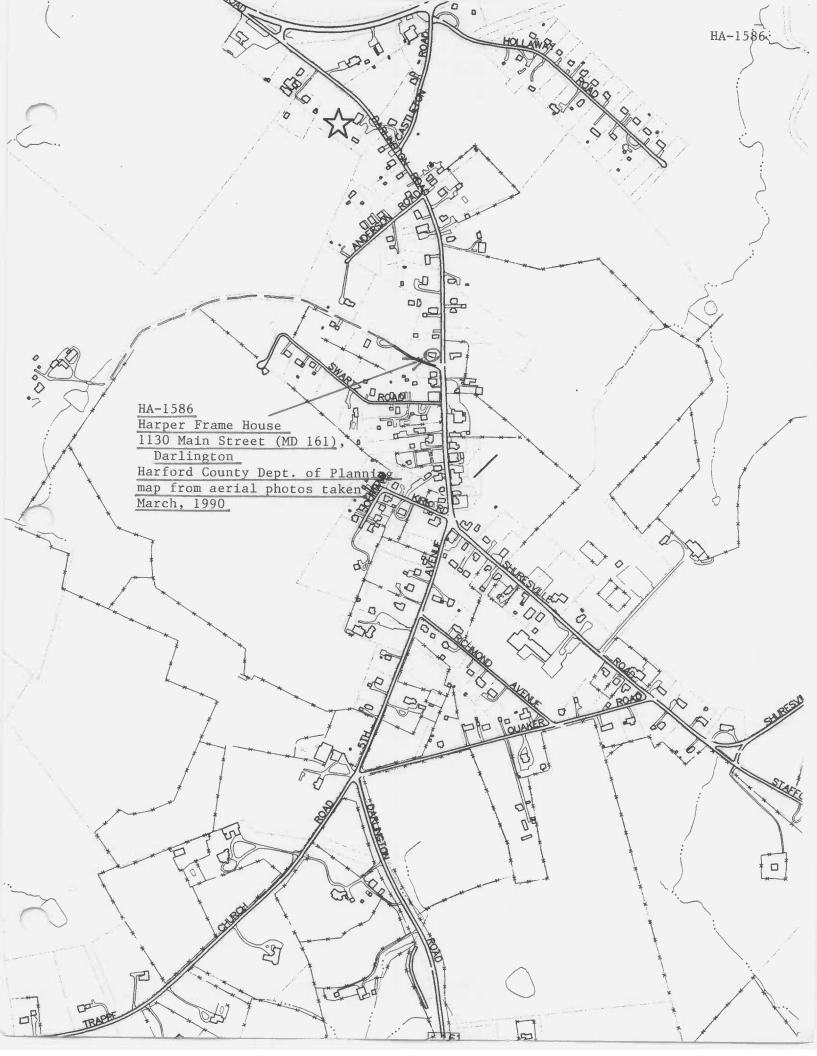
TITLE SEARCH (CONTINUED)

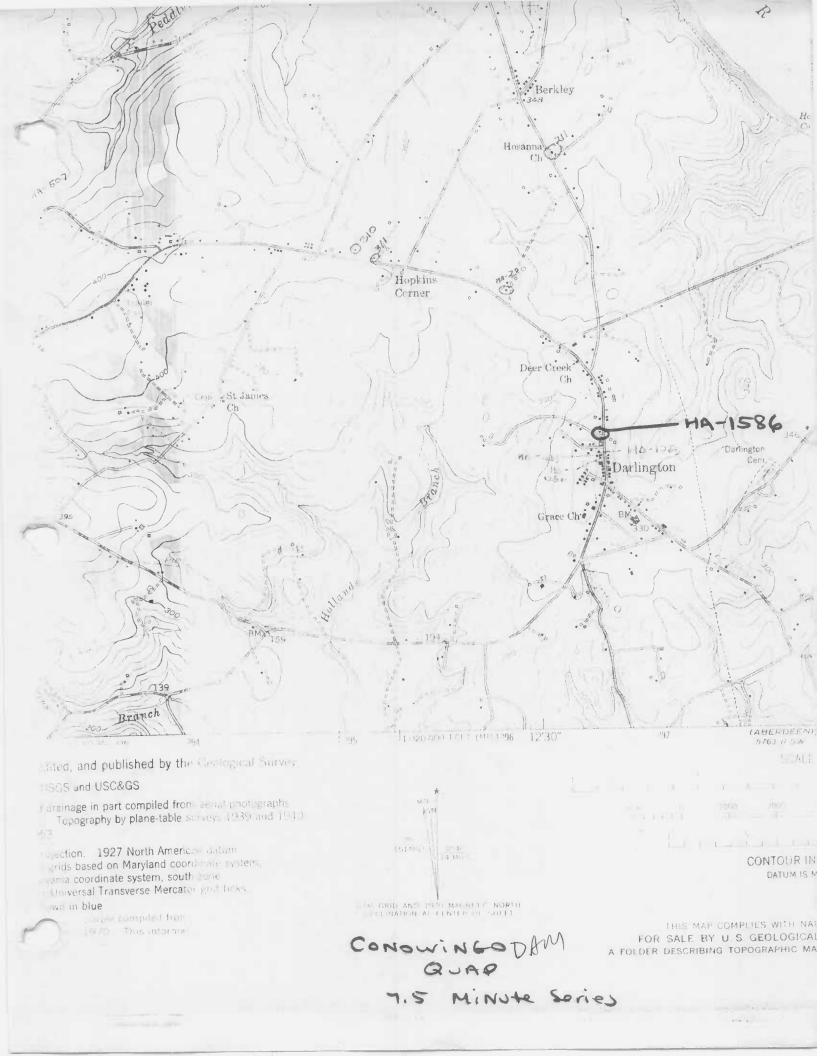
HARPER LOG HOUSE HA-1595

8. DGW 186/444	April 5, 1924	Grantor: Grantee: Acreage:	County, and Sarah W. Harper, feme sole of Philadelphia, Pa. Trustees of Deer Creek Lodge #38, Independent Order of Odd Fellows
			Land surrounding houses is sold. A property line follows a "fence enclosing the two houses and lots reserved and retained by the said Grantors.
			The houses, were willed to various members of the Harper family betwee 1879 and 1910
WILL RECORDS			
CSW 17/100	April 26, 1910		er leaves her estate to her sister: Ella's parents were William W. and Harper).
CSW 17/103	November 3, 1902	and Sallie	arper (of Philadelphia) appoints Ella e W. Harper as his executors without ent or security
WSR 10/271	March 5, 1881	daugher Sa the Villag	rper leaves to son William W. and arah E. Harper the "land and houses ige of Darlington which I now reside igally divided among them."
WSR 9/228	1879		rpers will, drawn up in 1876, makes Hannah sole inheritor and executive c
Marriage Licenses	s WSF 1/73 4/3/1833	The house	per marries Hannah Watson stands on part of a tract called Purchase" which was patented in 1683 ips and contained approximately 2000

acres.

C. Milton Wright - Our Harford Heritage P. 21







HA-1586 Harper Frame House Darlington, Md. Phillip R. Lord 10/80 West



HA-1586

Harper Frame House Darlington, Md. Phillip R. Lord 10/80 Southeast



HA-1586

Harper Frame House Darlington, Md. Phillip R. Lord 10/80 North